

MAYOR TALKS CHARTER TO DIX

NATHAN PROPOSES TO MIDDLE IN SENATORSHIP FIGHT.

The Mayor, who has a revised Charter in hand, hesitates and gets the Governor's favorable attention. No new Public Service Commission yet.

Gov. Dix and Mayor Gaynor talked together for about an hour yesterday in the Governor's rooms at the Waldorf Astor, but their conference had nothing to do with the Senatorship fight, except for casual reference. There was nothing at the meeting that could be construed as putting either the Governor or the Mayor in the position of undertaking any such task as trying to end the middle Albany. The Governor told the Mayor that nothing would induce him to recede from the attitude he has taken that the Legislature must fight out its own battle, and the Mayor told Mr. Dix that while he would like to see Edward M. Shepard elected, as the citizens did not pick Mr. Shepard, his position was just as noncommittal as the Governor's.

Meeting as Governor and Mayor the day matters that were discussed by Mr. Dix and Mr. Gaynor were questions affecting the city. The first matter was the new Charter, which is to be introduced into the Legislature next month. There are already two drafts of a new Charter which have been prepared, one founded on the report of the Evans committee and the second, which has been drawn by a legislative committee. Mr. Gaynor does not favor either. He thinks that both are unworkable and comprehensively speaking, no improvement on the present Charter, and he is seeking the aid of the Governor to have a Charter, the makeup of which he is supervising himself, presented to the Legislature. The Mayor's Charter will be much less in bulk than the present Charter and it is designed to do away with many of the existing bureaus and to consolidate others under a single head. This principle of concentration of authority that the Mayor is working out will, in his opinion, mean not only greater efficiency, but many economies. It is understood that Gov. Dix agrees with the Mayor and that he has promised to do all in his power to have the Legislature adopt a Charter along the lines advocated by the Mayor.

Another matter that was talked over was the appointment of a new member of the Public Service Commission to succeed Edward M. Bassett, whose term expired at the beginning of the month. It is known that Mayor Gaynor would like to see Bridge Commissioner Kingsley Martin appointed to this \$15,000 a year job, and in fact the Mayor made this suggestion to the Governor when Mr. Dix was here a week ago, but Mr. Dix would not commit himself then nor would he yesterday. The Governor said that he was preparing a special message to the Legislature dealing with what he thought were the shortcomings of the scope and work of the two Public Service Commissions and suggesting some changes in the present public service act. He would not indicate just what the nature of that message will be, but he did imply that he would not appoint a new Commissioner to take the place of Mr. Bassett on his resignation.

At the close of the interview when the reporters asked the Governor if in his opinion there was any likelihood of the Senatorship deadlock being broken this week he replied somewhat sharply:

"I cannot say. In fact I will say nothing on the situation in Albany. I intend to maintain the position I have taken from the beginning and that is that it is no province of mine as Governor to attempt to influence the Legislature for the election of any particular individual for Senatorship."

Gov. Dix, accompanied by Mrs. Dix, Lieutenant-Commander De Kay, Commander Russell Raynor of the Naval Battalion and Dr. Doty, the Health Officer of the Port, made an inspection yesterday afternoon of the quarantine station, including the hospitals of Hoffman and Seaburne islands. Last night the Governor was one of the guests at a dinner given by Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, at which Mr. Dix, who is to speak in Buffalo to-night, will travel with the Governor as far as Albany. Mr. Sheehan would say anything on the situation last night. He said that he would save his views for the Buffalo meeting.

Charles F. Murphy remained at Good Ground yesterday. At his house last night it was said that he would not come from Good Ground until this morning, and that he would go to Albany in the afternoon.

There seems to be little substance in the report that Independent Democrats are getting up a movement to drive Charles F. Murphy out of Tammany. Nothing was known of such a movement yesterday at the Manhattan Club, the home of the Independents, and William Temple Emmet, one of those who was reported to be at the head of the scheme, said that the story was untrue so far as he was concerned. S. Steward Menken, another of those named, also denied that he was interesting himself at this time in any active fight against Mr. Murphy.

PARIS OPERA LOSSES.

\$140,000 Shortage in 3 Years Although Singers' Pay Was Heavily Cut.

Paris, Feb. 13.—Under the management of Messager and Broussan the losses of the Paris Opera have been \$140,000 in three years in spite of the fact that they reduced the expenditures for singers' salaries from \$200,000 to \$80,000.

These figures were made public to-day.

FRANCES HAVE MEASLES.

Wales and His Brother Share the Lot of All Other Naval Cadets.

London, Feb. 13.—Two of the sons of King George, the Prince of Wales and his brother Albert, are ill with measles at the Naval College at Dartmouth.

None of their fellow cadets are afflicted with the same ailment.

FLANN'S MEN A-RIDING GO.

On Sunday Avenue, Where They Say, French Marx Moved To.

Two weeks ago last night Second Deputy Commissioner Flynn raided an alleged gambling house in West Twenty-sixth Street, purported to be run by French Marx. At that time Marx spoke scornfully of Commissioner Flynn, but last Friday night the Commissioner's men brought him to a place at 466 Sixth Avenue, where they said Marx had moved when his gambling rooms were broken up.

The police found about seventy-five persons in the place, none of whom had been arrested before. Two hundred dollars' worth of playing cards and an extensive bank roll were picked up by the police.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take a Spoonful of BROMO Quinine Tablets.

It cures colds, coughs, croup, and all the troubles of the throat.

It cures colds, coughs, croup, and all the troubles of the throat.

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Knox



Hats

Spring Shapes Shown Thursday Feb. 16th

452 FIFTH AVE. 196 FIFTH AVE. 165 BROADWAY

NEW YORK

P. NAUD & AMOUR, 41 Avenue de l'Opera, Paris, France

C. W. BORCHERT, Friedrichstrasse 157, Berlin, Germany

CATCH SICILIAN BRIGAND.

Ballo, Murderer and Robber, Too Faint of Muscle Fought the Police.

Rome, Feb. 13.—Despatches received here to-night say that one of Sicily's most dreaded brigand chiefs, Raphael Ballo, in company with one of his lieutenants of the name of Finazzo, was arrested at Palermo to-day after a desperate battle with twelve disguised policemen who had shadowed the two men for some time.

When the brigands were finally overpowered and taken to jail it was observed that both were fastidiously dressed and had thousands of lire in their pockets besides valuable jewels which were evidently a part of their plunder.

Ballo is charged with a long list of murders and robberies. He commanded a band of thirty desperadoes who have long harried the province of Palermo.

The Government offered a reward some time ago of 1,000 lire for the capture of the brigand chief, who seemed to laugh at the efforts of the soldiers and police to effect his capture.

His undoing was due to his fondness for music and the drama. He insisted upon visiting Palermo to attend a performance at one of the chief playhouses and this led to his capture.

CURRAN'S JOB ABOLISHED.

Cuban Army and Rurales Combined Under Montenegro's Minister to U. S.

Havana, Feb. 13.—President Gomez signed a decree to-day consolidating the armed forces of the Cuban Republic under the command of Gen. Montenegro, who has heretofore been at the head of the Rurales. The office of Major-General, formerly held by Pino Guerra, is permanently abolished.

The Senate confirmed to-day the appointment of Rivera as Minister to Washington in place of Dr. Carver Justiz, who goes to the Hague.

TO CHECK SPANISH EXODUS.

South American Republics Are Fast Populating Salamanca.

Madrid, Feb. 13.—Senator Gasset, Minister of Public Works, will soon go to the province of Salamanca for the purpose of studying the emigration question.

The problem is to find some way of checking the constant drain upon the population of that province by the departure of peasants for the Argentine and other South American countries.

OPPOSE SULLIVAN BILL.

250 Protests Against Measure for the Election of City Magistrates.

Albany, Feb. 13.—Senate Leader Wagner and Speaker of the Assembly Frisbie received some 250 personal letters to-day opposing the passage of the Sullivan bill providing for the election of magistrates of inferior courts in New York city and incidentally legislating the present magistrates out of office.

Many of them came from lawyers and a large number were written by women. The general ground taken was that the passage of this bill would destroy the usefulness of the juvenile and night courts.

Among those who wrote were Samuel Untermyer, Isaac N. Seligman, Joseph Choate, Jr., Elizabeth Marbury, the Council for the New York Section of the Council of Jewish Women, Mrs. Henry Villard, Elizabeth Roomer, the executive committee for the Society for the Reformation of Juvenile Delinquents, St. George's Deaconess Home, American Institute of Social Service, West D. Cravath, Robert Pope, James A. Pell, Marguerite Gould, Batchelder, T. H. Friend, Jr., Calvin Tompkins, G. Haven Putnam, Thomas Sturges, Louis M. Cohen, Henry Holt, Mrs. F. W. Longfellow, Felix Adler, New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, the vicar and curates of St. Luke's Chapel and W. S. Bixby. Among others who wrote in opposition this morning was the mother of Senator Roosevelt, the insurgent leader.

THE WEATHER.

Feb. 11.—Only a few places showed fair weather yesterday—a small patch on the coast of the Carolinas, in the extreme southwest corner of the United States, and a small patch on the coast of the Carolinas. Elsewhere it was either cloudy, rainy or snowing. There was a severe storm on the north Pacific coast, the winds being blowing a gale over Puget Sound and extending well inland over northern Washington and Montana, with heavy rain and snow. The temperature was working about freezing point to the west of Montana. There was a touch of depression spreading from Texas northeast to the great lakes, attended by cloudy and rainy weather over all the center of the country between the Allegheny River, the Potomac, the Susquehanna and the Ohio, with some snow and cloudy conditions in the middle Atlantic States. There was some fog along the coast, where the winds were higher and above normal in the central States and thence east to the Ohio and Tennessee valleys to the middle Atlantic coast. It was colder in northern New England, with temperatures below freezing.

In this city the day was cloudy and threatening, warmer, winds light southwesterly; average humidity 77 per cent; barometer, corrected to sea level, 30.15; at 3 P. M. 30.00.

The temperature yesterday, as recorded by the official thermometer, is shown in the annexed table.

1911 1910 1909 1908 1907 1906 1905 1904 1903 1902 1901 1900

6 A. M. 30.15 30.15 30.15 30.15 30.15 30.15 30.15 30.15 30.15 30.15 30.15

Lowest temperature, 30° at 3 A. M.

WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW.

For eastern New York, snow in northern and central, on the coast, followed by rain in afternoon and to night; rain to morning and warmer in northern portion; increasing east to southern winds.

For New England, snow to day, unsettled and warmer to-morrow; followed by snow in interior and rain on the coast; moderate easterly winds, increasing to-morrow.

For eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware, cloudy to day, followed by rain in afternoon and to night; rain and continued warm to-morrow; increasing easterly winds.

For the District of Columbia and Maryland, increasing cloudiness to day, followed by rain in afternoon; rain and continued warm to-morrow; moderate variable winds, becoming easterly and brisk.

For western New York, snow or rain to day and to-morrow; colder in western portion to-morrow; brisk easterly winds, shifting to westerly.

For western Pennsylvania, rain to day and to-morrow; brisk easterly winds, becoming westerly.

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ONLY 21 VOTES FOR SENATOR

OF THESE SHEEHAN GOT 3 AND SHEEHAN 1.

The Battle to Be Fought Today When At Home, W. H. Sheehan in Albany. The Insurgents are Determined as Ever to Stand Pat in Their Opposition.

ALBANY, Feb. 13.—There were only a handful of legislators in Albany to-day to ballot for United States Senator. Only 21 votes were cast. Even out of this small proportion of the Legislature, however, there were two changes of heart among the insurgents. Senator Loren H. White of Schoharie, who has been voting for John D. Kernan, switched to William Sulzer, while Assemblyman Martin, also of Schoharie, who is going to give a lot of his personal friends a look in as long as the Senatorship deadlock continues, changed again to-day and voted for George Foster Peabody of Lake George and New York. On Saturday Mr. Martin voted for George L. Rives, Senator Franklin D. Roosevelt, the insurgent leader, who hasn't missed a reelection since the Senatorship fight, as usual on the part of the insurgents. Senator Roosevelt did not vote to-day. Senator Roosevelt said he did not care to attempt any forecast as to when the deadlock would be broken. He felt certain, however, that Mr. Sheehan would not be elected.

Considerable significance has been attached to the attitude of Senators Burd and Loomis of Buffalo, who have declined to take part in the mass meeting at Buffalo to-morrow night, at which William F. Sheehan, the caucus candidate for United States Senator, will speak. These two Senators have been subjected to considerable criticism, especially in view of the fact that all the Democratic Assemblymen from Erie and Senator Ruggles of Buffalo are supporting Mr. Sheehan. It so happens, also, that one of the Assemblymen from Buffalo, still loyal to the Sheehan candidacy, came from districts represented by Senators Loomis and Burd.

Senator Burd went back at his critics to-day in a letter to Mayor Fuhrmann of Buffalo, who is to preside at to-morrow night's meeting, and intimated that it would be best if he were not to attend the mass meeting or make any public comment as to why he opposes Mr. Sheehan's election. Senator Burd's letter is as follows:

"I have the courteous invitation by telegraph from the Buffalo Association for the public meeting in Buffalo next Tuesday evening. It is quite impossible for me to attend the same. I trust to condition will develop which will be necessary for me to publicly discuss in speech or written statement the situation now confronting our party in Albany as I see it. Those who know me will have some faith in my integrity of purpose and some faith in my judgment in dealing with a painful and perplexing situation."

Because it was Lincoln's Birthday and a legal holiday, there was no interest in to-day's ballot. Mr. Sheehan got 3 votes, Mr. Sheehan 1, Mr. Sulzer and Mr. Kernan each 2, Mr. Dougherty, Mr. Glynn, Mr. Lathrop and Mr. Peabody each 1, and Mr. Depew 2.

The battle, however, will be resumed with greater interest than ever to-morrow, when all hands will be at the polls for business. The legislative leaders insist that all pairs shall expire to-night, and only in the cases of two or three members, favorable to Mr. Sheehan, will the pairs be extended to to-morrow.

Mr. Sheehan is confident that the sentiment in his favor, which he insists has been favorable to his election for several days, will result in a break among the insurgents, while Senator Roosevelt insists that the opponents of Mr. Sheehan are more numerous than the supporters.

Mr. Sheehan will be introduced at the Buffalo meeting by Mayor Fuhrmann, and will deliver a speech. The man who is expected to make the most telling speech for business, the legislative leaders insist that all pairs shall expire to-night, and only in the cases of two or three members, favorable to Mr. Sheehan, will the pairs be extended to to-morrow.

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THINK hard, Mr. Man!

How lazy folks are!

How many easy roads

lead to The Marbridge!

And folks will go the easiest way.

A few offices and one large space.

The MARBRIDGE

Broadway, 34th and 35th Streets.

Representative on Premises.

Or your own broker.

INSURRECTO FAMILY KILLED

DIAZ TROOPS SHOOT WIFE AND CHILDREN WITH SALAZAR.

Say He Was Rebel Treasurer and Settle \$2,000,000 in His Home Story.

Brought to Galveston by American.

Miners' Complaint. No Change at El Paso.

ALBANY, Feb. 13.—Dr. Henry A. Bates, an American of many years' residence in southern Mexico and identified with the Orizaba Mining Company and other mining interests owned by American and English people, arrived here to-day on the steamship Disa from Frontera, because he administered to sick and wounded insurgents and their families, he says he was arrested by Government officers and imprisoned for ten days before he escaped. The charge was plotting against the Government.

Dr. Bates is on his way to Washington to present the grievances of the American mining interests in southern Mexico. They complain of interference by the Federal Government with their affairs. The Americans are charged with harboring enemies of the Government if they employ revolutionists in the mines, and if they refuse to furnish accommodations and information to the Federal officials they are charged with sympathizing with the anti-Revolutionists.

Dr. Bates, who is about 60 years of age, told the story of the assassination of Aquiles Salazar de Puebla, an aged and honored citizen who was charged with assisting the revolutionary party. He was shot and killed after he surrendered and his wife and four children were also shot down by the soldiers. The many officers in charge of the affair said that Salazar resisted arrest, and that he and his family attacked the soldiers, who then fired upon them. The bodies were buried by military burials.

The accidental discharge of a policeman's pistol at Puebla to-day caused a wild panic in that city. The rumor that the town had been attacked started and spread like wildfire. Shutters were slammed up and doors bolted rapidly, making a noise in itself sounded like the rattle of musketry. The rumors reached a number of the schools and the pupils were hastily dismissed. The school children, suggesting the number of panic-stricken people in the streets.

Foreigners hoisted the flags of their nations over their houses. After a time every one had found a refuge and the streets were deserted, but the expected attack did not come.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Feb. 13.—Sheriff J. Anderson advised Gov. Clegg to-day that Mexican insurgents are crossing the Rio Grande in the lower part of this county in large numbers, and that through that section yesterday Mr. Anderson saw several of these bands of rebels. He says they are well armed and have pack animals loaded with ammunition and food supplies. The patrol of Federal troops has not yet been established along this part of the border.

KAISER ABLE TO TALK.

Out of Bed, He Receives Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg.

Berlin, Feb. 13.—The Kaiser was so much better to-day that he was able to grant an audience to Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, the Imperial Chancellor.

An official bulletin says the Emperor was able to leave his bed to-day, but he must remain in his room for several days.

BRITAIN'S BIG FIGHT NEAR.

Bill to Deprive the House of Lords of Power Due on the 20th.

London, Feb. 13.—In the House of Commons this afternoon Premier Asquith announced that the Parliament or Lords' veto bill would be introduced on February 20.

Francisco J. Madero was in El Paso on Sunday if he is not here still. Castillo had in his possession letters and directions to the insurgents' chiefs, written and signed by Madero. They were dated El Paso, Sunday, February 12. This afternoon late a warrant was issued by Commissioner Oliver for the arrest of Madero and all United States troops, secret service men and deputy United States marshals were ordered to keep a lookout for the leader of the Mexican revolution.

No arrests had been made a late hour. For some time past it has been rumored that Madero was here, but the insurgent junta has declared all the time that he was in Cuernavaca.

Orizaba is at Samalayuca, thirty miles south of El Paso. He and his entire command are camped there and they are stopping all people who attempt to get the least information to be taken to Navarro of the Federals. Orizaba and his officers are making their headquarters at the Orizaba ranch, three miles from Samalayuca.

Navarro, according to a report in Orizaba's camp when a courier left there this afternoon, was believed to be thirty miles farther to the south and Orizaba declared he would fight when Navarro came. Reports in Juarez are that Navarro has moved to the west and is going to make an effort to get across the United States army and come into Juarez without a fight.

Bridges have been burned on the Mexican National Railway. For some time, according to mail advices, and Chihuahua and Torreon are thus cut off from rail communication in all directions, as the track is still torn up between Chihuahua and Juarez.

NOGALES, Ariz., Feb. 13.—It is reported here that 149 farmers and laborers who had been impressed into the Mexican army at Ure, revolted and captured their officers. The report is brought here by travellers from the interior of Mexico. The conscripts were started from Ure by a group of Americans, who had left sight of their homes before they turned on the commanders. With their captives they proceeded to the fastnesses of the surrounding hills. Col. Gron with a detachment of picked men has left Hermosillo in pursuit of the rebels.

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 13.—The officials of the National Railway announced to-day that they expect to have through train service between this city and El Paso restored not later than the day after to-morrow. They say that the necessary repairs to the line have been made as far north as Rancheria, which is fifty-three miles south of Juarez. A large force of men is at work there under the direction of Gen. Navarro.

According to statements made here to-night the damage to the railroad was slight, as the insurgents burned only a few small wooden bridges and tore up some of the rails without attempting to harm the larger bridges or roadbed. At present troops are stationed along the line from Chihuahua to the American border, so as to protect the property from further depredations.

During his march north Gen. Navarro has proceeded with the greatest caution

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

Remarkable Sale of Men's Shirts

values 3.50